

All the News
Each Week

The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND
PROSPERITY

Vol VII. No 48

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 25, 1921

Subscription: \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

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Doubtless you know persons who, notwithstanding small salaries, have more substantial savings than you.

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Cereal Branch J. Jack, Manager

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Two car load of large sized Willow posts just arrived. When you are in the Town leave your requirements with us for any Building Material you may need.

YOURS for SERVICE and QUALITY

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R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

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We always have a
Full Stock of Fresh Groceries
And our prices are reasonable.

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Chinook Produce Co.

11. Meade, Prop

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For Choice Cuts of

FRESH PORK or

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Special Prices

Beef for Stewing 6c. to 10c. lb.

Good Roasts of Beef
from 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.

Fresh Fish Every Friday

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Death of Mr. D. V. Boyer

It is with much regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. D. V. Boyer which occurred at his home in Chinook last Friday. Mr. Boyer had been ill for just two weeks, and for some days before the end came there was little hope entertained of his recovery. Mr. Boyer was a native of Bristol, N.H., coming West in 1911. Ever since he came to Chinook, which is over four years ago, he has always taken a keen interest in the community. All his life he has been associated with Christian work, and his services were freely and ungrudgingly given. Always interested in municipal affairs, Mr. Boyer became a member of the Council and served three years as mayor of the town, filling that position with acceptance to the general public. In every respect he was a useful and honorable citizen, and he was held in the highest regard by all with whom he came in contact. Deceased, who was 64 years of age, is survived by his wife and a family of five—two sons, Frank and Bert, and three daughters, Mrs. Barth and Mrs. Stickney, of Morrin, Alta., and Mrs. Merritt, of Arltland, Sask.

Amid many tokens of respect the remains of Mr. D. V. Boyer was taken to the Chinook Church on Saturday afternoon where a very impressive funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. G. A. Kettles. The large gathering of business men and citizens was a spontaneous testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. After the service the body was shipped to Morrin, Alta., where the interment took place on Sunday.

The Passing of Mr. D. V. Boyer

Thus another week brings the passing of another of our valued citizens in the person of the late Mr. D. V. Boyer, reeve of our town. Upon whom will the mantle of this faithful Christian and citizen fall? How greatly we shall miss his genial presence. It is difficult for us to realize yet, even though we have been slowly prepared for this change. His life was full of strenuous, beneficent service. His was 'Charity which beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things.' With his baptist up-bringing he attached very little importance to forms and ceremonies of religion, but the soul of religion had penetrated his life.

Nothing in my hand I bring;
Simply to Thy Cross I cling.

That was the secret of the strength of his life and it did not fail him when the end came. He could truly say: 'For me to live is Christ; to die is gain.'

Personalities

Agricultural Society

Some one, in mistake, carried off one of the Judges' books from the fair. Look and see if you have it. Leave at Advance office.

The Misses Cecilia and Annie Peyton, who have been spending their vacation at Spokane and other points, returned on Friday morning. They report having had a very excellent trip, and that the harvest is well underway, the yield averaging between thirty and forty bushels.

In the list of successful candidates passing the grade VIII examinations which appeared in our last issue we omitted the name of Arthur Woodruff.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Riel and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ray motored to Gooseberry Lake north of Consort on Sunday. They report seeing some splendid crops in that district.

Mr. Robt. Smith attended the funeral of the late Mr. D. V. Boyer at Morrin on Sunday afternoon.

W. L. Chapman left Sunday for Calgary.

Mr. D. Bell was a visitor in Hanna on Sunday.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. D. V. Boyer and family wish to thank the many friends for the sympathy and help during their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Wright, Sr., from Ontario, is visiting her son, Mr. R. W. Wright.

Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, who returned two weeks ago, from a three months visit to her old home in Kingsley, Iowa, is confined to her home with a bad attack of tonsillitis, which has temporarily affected her voice.

Mr. Ed. Veith, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. R. W. Wright, is assisting Mr. Wright with the harvest.

Mr. Donald Gordon has bought Mr. F. Davidson's section of land between Chinook and Cereal.

The regular meeting of the United Women's Farm Local of Chinook will be held in the school on the second and fourth Saturday evening of each month. The U.F.W.A. extend a cordial invitation to all the ladies of Chinook and district to attend these meetings.

Mrs. Fox and her son, Gordon Fox, of Youngstown, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Hinds.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dobson, of Hussar, Alta., is in town this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Seuter, of Bearville, are leaving this week for a month's visit at their old home in the States.

M. J. HEWITT

Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds

And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

See us about Insuring

Your Crop Against Hail

CHINOOK

ALBERTA.

Remnants

And Samples

We have a few Remnants and Samples left over from our sale. These we are clearing at **HALF PRICE**

They will only last a few days, so come early.

Shoes! Shoes!

All summer footwear at **HALF PRICE**

Come early and get your supply while they last.

Groceries! Groceries!

All threshing outfits are taking advantage of our prices. Get our prices and buy where you can buy the cheapest.

The tremendous amount of business we did during our sale only goes to prove that the public appreciate a chance when they can save money on all lines of absolutely first class goods. We wish to thank all those who made our sale such an overwhelming success. Our prices have always been the lowest in the past. They shall still be in the future.

Buy where you can buy cheapest and get your supplies from—

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

W. N. U. 1382

Minard's Liniment for sale every
where

Warning For Irish Extremists Who Oppose Great Britain's Offer

London.—London newspapers even those that have most warmly supported Irish aspirations view with considerable regret the statements made by Eamonn de Valera at the recent meeting of the Irish republican parliament. There was however reluctance to regard his speech as expressing Ireland's last word and some editorialists declared confidently that if the issue was placed before the Irish people the British terms of settlement would be accepted. Assertions were made on the strength of Dublin advices that the Irish having tasted peace since the establishment of the truce would never consent to a return to hostilities and that indeed few Irishmen believed there was any probability of a resumption of warfare.

The Daily Mail said the Catholic clergy of Ireland were using their utmost influence in favor of acceptance and it expressed belief that the "vast proportion" of the members of the Dail Eireann were determined to accept the British terms.

The London Times took occasion to warn the extremists who opposed acceptance that Great Britain's mind is finally made up and nothing can shake its determination not to yield upon the cardinal point upon the maintenance of a union between Great Britain and Ireland.

Considerable prominence was given extracts from editorials appearing in United States newspapers most of them earnestly advising the Irish not to reject the Government's offer. The Daily Telegraph commenting upon these editorials said:

"Americans are deeply impressed with the dramatic tone of the British Government in the pursuit of peace. They perceive if some Irishmen do not, what an immense moral sacrifice the Government has made rather than see the ruin of Ireland consummated, and they that some yielding should be apparent on the other side."

Italy Wants Trade With South Russia

Russian Delegates Must Abstain From Propaganda Attempt.

Rome.—Negotiations for an economic agreement with the Russian Soviet delegation here, the Messagero says, have almost been completed. The agreement, which is to be signed in the near future, contains four points, the newspaper asserts, as follows:

1. A mutual undertaking to open negotiations immediately for an economic agreement of the widest kind between the two countries.
2. Russia is to afford Italy the same facilities and advantages as those granted other countries.
3. Russia is to give equitable consideration to Italian claims for credits with regard to Russia.
4. An undertaking by the Soviet Government that its delegates in Italy will abstain from any attempt at propaganda in the kingdom.

Kill Two In Collision

Driver of Gasoline Speeder Dies of Injuries.

Edmonton, Alta.—Two men are dead and two others are suffering from injuries received when a gasoline speeder and a handcar collided near the Edmonton, Dunsagan and British Columbia Railway yards here. Sam Kuschuk, who was alone on the handcar, and Thomas Kalper, driver of the speeder, died of injuries. William Irwin, local president of the G.W.A.A., and Steve Tallow, of Fedora, Alta., are injured men.

Aviators In Demand

Are Offered Big Wages to Serve With Moorish Army.

Tangier, Morocco.—European aviators with experience in the late war, according to advices received here, are being offered 45,000 francs monthly to serve with the Moorish army in the Melilla region.

These advices say that 100,000,000 pesetas is considered a low estimate of the losses to Spanish, Allied and neutral firms through the devastation caused by the fighting around Melilla.

Reduce Pay of British Workers.

London.—It is officially announced by the Ministry of Labor that during July the wages of 3,600,000 workers were reduced, while about 5,000 received increases, making a net reduction in full time wages of about £1,070,000 net weekly.

W. N. U. 182

Plate Developed In Air

Photograph Ready For Printing When Plane Descended.

Washington.—A successful experiment in photography from the air, which is regarded by aviation officials as possessing possibilities of high military value, has just been conducted by the army air service. A photographer flew from Bolling Field to Camp Meade, and returned a few minutes later with a plate already developed showing clearly the parade of students attending the citizens' training course there. The plate was developed in the air and ready for printing when the plane returned to the field.

Passing of Peter of Serbia

Former King of Serbia and Idol of Country Dies.

Belgrade, Jugoslavia.—Former King Peter of Serbia is dead. He was 76 years old, white haired, deaf, ill from the infirmities of age and suffering from the wounds of three or more wars, relinquished the cares of state in 1919 when his second son, Crown Prince Alexander, succeeded him and became the ruler of the new state of Jugoslavia. He then declared:

"My beloved Serbia is now free and its future, I believe, will be a great one. My work is over. I desire only the continued affection and devotion of my dear people, and, finally, a grave on Serbian soil."

Small Fire Loss In West Kootenay

Less This Season Than For Any In Recent Years.

Nelson, B.C.—The fire situation in the West Kootenay district is astonishingly good, considering that the greater part of this territory has been over six weeks without rain. The Salmon Valley which has been the chief fire area this season, is now clear, except for the fire on Sheep Creek along the summit, which is doing no damage. There has been practically less fire loss this season so far than for any loss in recent years.

Seamen Sent To Prison

Men of Canadian Merchant Marine Refused to Obey Commands.

Vancouver.—Seven seamen arrested on charges of refusing to obey commands on the Canadian Merchant Marine steamship Canadian Observer, have been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. The men in their defence claimed that the ship was in such a filthy condition and the food so poor that they did not wish to continue on the vessel and demand of their discharge.

Montreal.—The contract has been awarded for the new \$9,000,000 hotel on the site of the old high school by the directors of the Mount Royal Hotel Company to the Thompson, Starrett Company of New York, who guarantee the completion of the building ready for occupation by October 1, 1922. Under the terms of the contract, Canadian materials are to be given preference in so far as considerations of price and quality will permit.

China Accepts.

Pekin.—China has formally replied with a cordial acceptance to the invitation to attend the Washington disarmament and far eastern conference.

WESTERN EDITORS



C. J. Porritt, Publisher of The Review, Drumheller, Alta.

West Needs More Farmers

Little Growth in the Rural Population of the West.

As the United States becomes increasingly dependent on imported foods the demand on Canadian farmers will grow more serious. Foodstuffs Tariffs may come and Foodstuffs Tariffs may go but the American food supply will, for many decades, have to be drawn from us.

Yet we find little growth in rural population in our west. Taking Canada as a whole we have not many more farmers today than we had five years ago. The demand for food rises and our ability to supply it falls.

Already the cost of living tends to be higher in Canada than in the United States by a few cents per week per family. The explanation lies in the fact that our remaining food growers get American dollars instead of Canadian dollars for their goods. It pays them to ship south whether our cities are fed or not, and no one can deny their right to do so.

But what is essential, both from the food growers and the food consumers standpoint is this: We MUST increase the number of Canadian farmers and the acreage of their farms. It means more food production to stabilize prices for the consumer. It means more population to share with the present producers the high cost of taxes, railway service, government, etc.

For both consumer and producer's sake Canada requires more farming population. To get that, we must start to bring in more immigrants—now—today—at once.

Britain Serves Notice

Recognizes U.S. Jurisdiction Only In Three-Mile Limit.

Washington.—Formal notice that it cannot recognize jurisdiction of the United States over the high seas beyond the three-mile limit fixed by international law for many years has been served by the British Government in connection with the seizure of 12 miles off the Long Island coast of the British schooner Marshall reported to have been laden with liquor.

It is expected, however, that the British authorities will await the outcome of court proceedings and final establishment of the vessel's registry before any further diplomatic step is taken. It has been deemed necessary, however, to give notice in advance that Great Britain cannot acquiesce in extension of American jurisdiction over the high seas beyond the usual limit.

Lloyd George Pays Tribute To Japanese For Help In War

Send Loyal Message

Halifax, N.S.—"The Acadia people assembled in solemn national congress with representatives from all parts of Canada, beg you to convey to His Majesty, King George V, their sentiments of loyalty to him and their appreciation of your appointment as viceroy to his greatest commonwealth." This message was adopted at Church Point by an assembly of over 2,000 Acadians, and was sent to Baron Byng, governor-general of Canada.

British Living Costs Have Increased

Farm Produce Is Very High Owing To Drought.

London.—The Labor Gazette indicates that the cost of living in England, based on comparisons of the figures of last month with those of other months and other years is on the upgrade. There was an average level of 122 per cent. above pre-war prices during July. In June, the average was 119 above pre-war prices. The increase is due chiefly to increased cost of farm produce consequent upon the drought. Rents have increased in conformity with the Rents Acts. The prices of meat and clothing have generally decreased.

Canada Will Represent Dominions

Other Premiers Not Able to go to Washington.

London.—Premier Massey of New Zealand, in an interview here, states that he fears that it will be impracticable under any circumstances for him to attend the disarmament conference at Washington owing to the necessity of him attending the forthcoming session of the New Zealand Parliament. He believes Premier Smuts of South Africa and Premier Hughes of Australia are, similarly situated, and it is therefore probable that the overseas Dominions which could conveniently send a representative to Washington next November.

Premier Massey added he was fully confident the British delegation would adequately represent the interests of all the overseas Dominions.

Canada Represented at Geneva.

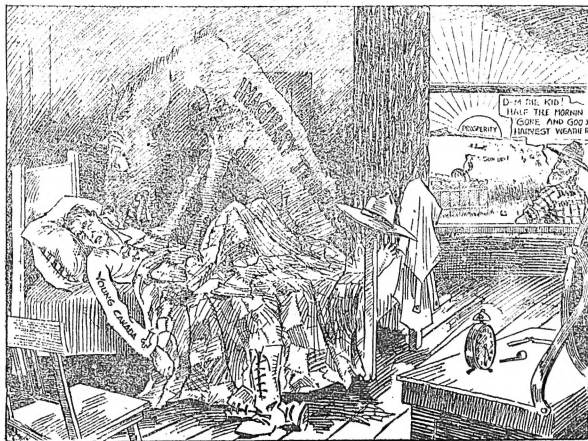
Ottawa.—Right Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of Justice, and Sir George H. Peckey, Canadian high commissioner in London, will represent Canada at the meetings of the League of Nations in Geneva. They sailed on the Empress of Britain, Aug. 20.

It is considered likely that Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of militia, will be acting minister of justice during the absence of Mr. Doherty.

Arrange State Loans.

London.—A Reuter cable from Sydney, N.S.W., reports that the State Premier, Hon. John Storey, when in London recently, arranged for state loans of six million five hundred thousand pounds sterling each year for three years, at an interest of 5½ per cent.

Sleeping In!



WHEN HE WAKES UP AND GOES TO WORK HE'LL LAUGH AT THE NIGHTMARE

London.—"If the alliance with Japan could be merged into a greater understanding with Japan and the United States on all the problems of the Pacific, that would be a great event and it would be a guarantee for the peace of the world." Thus spoke David Lloyd George, the British prime minister before the House of Commons today before outlining the work of the recent conference of the imperial premiers.

The Premier was dealing specifically with the Anglo-Japanese alliance at the time and explaining how the conference had unanimously recognized that Japan loyally had carried out her obligations to Great Britain during the war in letter and spirit. He saw no reason why it should be impossible to remember obligations to Japan and at the same time preserve a spirit of fraternity with the United States.

The Premier defended the action of General Smuts, the South African premier, with regard to Ireland. He said General Smuts had acted perfectly straightforward and honorably, and that everything he had done was done with the full assent of the King and ministry.

"When you come to the question of renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance," said Mr. Lloyd George, "you must take into account how it has operated. There was a real test in the late war. No man who watched what happened could come to any other conclusion than that it was loyally and faithfully interpreted and carried out by our Japanese ally. The Pacific was being raised by fast German cruisers; our ships were being sunk. We had to depend on the help of Australia and New Zealand."

The Premier proceeded to describe how Great Britain's immense fleet was strained to the very last ship, new and old, in the gigantic operations of protecting Great Britain's own shores, in the North Sea, the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

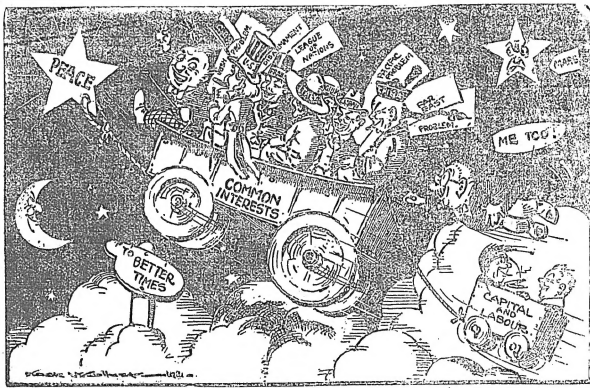
"In the immense Pacific Ocean and in the Southern Atlantic," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "how were we to guarantee a half million colonial and a million Indian troops crossing millions of miles of sea against the attacks? We could not have done it but for the fact that our Japanese ally came to our aid. The Australian and New Zealand premiers admitted it. They said: 'We would not have sent out our troops without the guarantee.' And at the beginning of the war we certainly could not have given the guarantee but for the fact that the Japanese fleet came there to assist us in chasing the raiders."

"It was invaluable to us; it was one of the turning factors in the war. They loyally and faithfully to the letter carried out their obligations and carried them out in the spirit. It is to be suggested that we now turn around and say to them 'thank you.' You stood by us in trouble, but we don't need you any longer, so goodbye? Would anybody behave like that in business? The British Empire must behave like gentlemen. When you are dealing with a country that stood well by you in trouble, and it is suggested that you should bring the alliance to an end when the trouble is over, I say that would not be becoming to the British Empire."

"I do not believe there is a country in the world, whether it likes the Japanese alliance or not, that would think anything better of the British if we had broken off the alliance. They might appear glad for the moment, but in their hearts they would despise us. That does not mean that we are to continue an alliance of any kind on any point against anyone else, and certainly not against the United States. It is a cardinal principle of British policy, and it must be, that we should enter into complete accord with the United States as any two countries can. I do not know of any country in the world with which it is more important that we should act in concert than with the United States. But I do not see why it is impossible to remember our obligations to Japan and at the same time present a spirit of fraternity with the United States."

Man Killed In Thresher.

Winnipeg.—While endeavoring to replace a belt on a threshing machine, Mike Webb, 27, reeve of the municipality of Birch River, on the Greater Winnipeg Waterline, was instantly killed when his arm caught in the belt and his body was hurled around the pulley.



Hitch your wagon to the star.—The London Democrat.

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.
Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

Genuine Ford Repairs And Dominion Tires At The Service Garage Chinook, Alberta

Judges' Awards at the Chinook Fair

- Bread and Cakes—Class 26**
Loaf white bread—1st, Mrs. Jacobson; 2nd, Mrs. Maris; 3rd, Mrs. Yake.
Loaf of brown bread—1st, Mrs. E. B. Allen; 2nd, Mrs. McLaughlin; 3rd, Mrs. Jacobson.
Chocolate cake—1st, Mrs. Geo. Marr; 2nd, Mrs. Maris; 3rd, Mrs. Jacobson; 4th, Mrs. Maris; 5th, H. Kinch.
Collection of pies—1st, Mrs. J. Young.
Plain biscuits—1st, Mrs. Maris; 2nd, Mrs. Whitlock; 3rd, Mrs. Black.
Plain cookies—1st, Mrs. McLaughlin; 2nd, Mrs. F. Davidson; 3rd, Mrs. Whitlock.
Fruit cake—1st, Mrs. E. B. Allen; 2nd, Mrs. McLaughlin; 3rd, Mrs. Davidson.
Sponge cake—1st, Mrs. Geo. Marr.
Layer cake—1st, Mrs. Woodruff; 2nd, Mrs. G. Marr; 3rd, Mrs. Shalino.
Homemade candy—1st, Mrs. Maris; 2nd, Mrs. Nicholson; 3rd, Mrs. Whitlock.
Loaf bread by girl—1st, Miss Jacobson; 2nd, Irene Marcy; 3rd, Miss Gray.
Collection of tarts—1st, Mrs. Allen.
Oatmeal cookies—1st, Mrs. Maris; 2nd, Mrs. Davidson; 3rd, Mrs. Maris.
Rock cookies—1st, Mrs. Davidson; 2nd, Mrs. Young; 3rd, Mrs. Maris.
Preserves—Class 27
Collection of canned fruits—1st, Mrs. Nicholson; 2nd, Mrs. Yake.
Collection of pickles—1st, Mrs. Davidson; 2nd, Mrs. Nicholson.
Collection of jams—1st, Mrs. Davidson; 2nd, Mrs. Nicholson.
Flowers, etc.—Class 28
House fern—1st, Mrs. Black; 2nd, Mrs. Woodruff.
Collection of garden flowers—1st, Mrs. Maris.
Collection of pansies—1st, Mrs. Black.
Pottage—1st, Mrs. Maris; 2nd, Mrs. Milligan.
Collection of house plants—1st, Mrs. Vanhook; 2nd, Mrs. Maris.
Specials
Robin Hood Mills—Loaf of bread—1st, Mrs. Jacobson; 2nd, Mrs. W. Milligan.
Poundloaf—Raspberry pie—1st, Mrs. Maris.
Key—Strawberry pie—1st, Mrs. Maris.
Noble—Strawberry shortcake—1st, Mrs. Maris.
Children's—Class 30
Dressed doll—1st, I. Marcy; 2nd, M. Todd; 3rd, M. Milligan.
Pin cushion—1st, M. Todd; 2nd, I. Marcy.
Knitting—1st, I. Marcy; 2nd, M. Todd.
Crocheting—1st, I. Marcy; 2nd, A. Woodruff; 3rd, M. Todd.
Collection of class—1st, M. Todd.
Hemstitching—1st, F. Bayley; 2nd,

- C. Aarsby.
Buttonholes—1st, F. Bayley; 2nd, N. Short; 3rd, C. Aarsby.
Embroidered towel—1st, F. Bayley.
Knitting—1st, F. Bayley.
Crocheting—1st, F. Bayley; 2nd, M. Clapham.
Blouse—1st, F. Bayley; 2nd, C. Aarsby.
Children's—Class 31
Map of Canada—1st, D. Roberts; 2nd, D. Vile; 3rd, J. A. Gray.
Map of Alberta—1st, D. Roberts; 2nd, Agnes Gingles.
Pennmanship—1st, D. Roberts; 2nd, C. Aarsby; 3rd, M. Bidne.
Drawing—1st, W. Clapham; 2nd, D. Roberts; 3rd, C. Aarsby.
Children's—Class 32
Map of North America—1st, C. Vile; 2nd, Alberta Gingles.
Writing book—1st, J. Moore; 2nd, J. Palm.
Exercise book—1st, A. Woodruff; 2nd, Alberta Gingles; 3rd, B. Ferguson.
Specials
Gopher tails—1st, T. Short; 2nd, M. Matthe; 3rd, R. Peterson; 4th, L. Massey; 5th, T. McIntosh; 6th, B. Ferguson.
N. P. Marcy—Collection of three exercise books—1st, Agnes Gingles; 2nd, C. Aarsby.
Empire Lumber Co.—Essay, "Silos"—D. Roberts.
Chas. Wylie—Collection of snapshots—1st, F. Maris.

SIXTH SEMI-MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Harvesting in all parts of the province will be earlier this year than for a number of years past. Cutting of wheat and barley is well under way through the south and a start has been made in the centre and the north. The cool, damp weather of the first week in August was particularly favorable for the filling of all crops. This has been followed in the past few days by bright, warm weathering fast. Up to the present time no frost has been reported. The districts of Peace River, Grande Prairie and Athabasca will reap the heaviest crop in their history. Moisture came in these districts early in the season and light rains have continued throughout the whole growing period. Conditions have also been very favorable along the Canadian National and Grand Trunk lines east and west of Edmonton. Where the land has been well prepared in this area a heavy crop will be harvested. In Peace River and Grande Prairie along the

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every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1921

E.D. & B.C. and north-west of Edmonton in the Pembina district some yields of wheat will run over fifty bushels to the acre. South and south-east of Edmonton the crops commence to run lighter. The average yield in the big central area of the province will be less than for several years past. Hot dry weather in the latter part of June checked the growth to a considerable extent. Plenty of rain fell during July and the early part of August but was somewhat late to be of most benefit to the growing crop. The southern area, including most of the territory south of the line of the C.P.R., and the territory in the central-eastern part of the province, have in general very short, light crops. There are sections of considerable extent within these areas where good crops of wheat will be harvested even up to an average of thirty bushels to the acre. This will be the case in part of the district south of Lethbridge and also along a portion of the Edmonton branch of the C.P.R., and in a small district east of Medicine Hat along the boundary. There are also other sections in the area mentioned where some good crops will be harvested.

The crops in the irrigation belt east of Calgary and east and south of Lethbridge are looking very well. Grasshoppers have spread very widely throughout the south during the past two or three weeks. This is due to the fact that farmers generally stopped poisoning when it was evident that their crops were going to be small on account of dry weather. It will be necessary for farmers of the south who purpose sowing rye this year to hope to save the young crop.

Two very severe hail storms have visited the province during the past two weeks. One of these storms travelled from west to east just south of Edmonton and the other in the same direction some little distance north of Calgary. Both of these storms were very destructive, but aside from these, hail storms have not been particularly prevalent.

It is a difficult matter to make an estimate of the average yield of grains for the province during the present year owing to the fact that considerable areas in the south have a complete failure, the central part a medium crop, and the north and north-east a heavy crop. A careful study of the whole situation, however, has been made and the first estimate of the provincial department places the average yield of wheat at eleven bushels per acre, oats twenty-eight, barley twenty, and rye fourteen. These estimates are made on a basis of the total acreage sown.

The hay crop, generally speaking, will be light except in the northern portion. The department would recommend that all the feed possible be put up. Conditions at the present time would indicate that southern farmers will require to ship in a considerable amount of feed for their live stock.

H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister.

LET'S GO!

TO PACIFIC COAST OR EASTERN CANADA FOR OUR SUMMER VACATION

A "JIM DANDY" VACATION Tour on the Canadian National

PACIFIC
COAST

Through Canadian
Rockies, Choice of
Routes on Land and
Sea, Going, and Return-
ing. Liberal Stop-
overs. See Jasper Park
and Mt. Robson.

EASTERN
CANADA

All Rail and Lake and
Rail, Choice of Routes
See Toronto—Quaint
Old Quebec—The
Thousand Islands and
Magnificent Niagara
Falls. Sale down St.
Lawrence.

LET US ASSIST YOU IN PLANNING THE VACATION

On your trip East have your travel plans include few days at "Minaki Inn" 115 miles east of Winnipeg

DECIDE NOW

To take a holiday. You owe it to yourself and family. Get suggestions and full information as to fares, reservations, train service, etc., from any agent. Ask for Tourist Booklets, they're free.

J. Madill,

District Passenger Agent
EDMONTON, Alta.

FOR
SERVICE

Canadian National Railways

FOR
Comfort

National Insurance Act of Great Britain

The National Insurance Act of Great Britain, which dates its operation from July 15, 1912, and came into full benefit force Jan. 15, 1913, except as to disablement benefit, which did not begin until July 15, 1914.

The benefits in force are the following:

1. Sick pay 10s. a week for 26 weeks for a man, and 7s. 6d. a week for a woman.
2. Medical benefit.
3. Medical and surgical appliances.
4. Maternity benefit (30s. for each child born).
5. Sanatorium benefits for consumption cases.

The disablement benefit came into force July 15, 1914, and amounts to 5s. a week for men and women alike, commencing 21 weeks from the beginning of the illness and continuing as long as the disablement or until the age of 70. No disablement can accrue until an insured person has contributed for two years.

The contribution of 7d. a week for men and 6d. for women must be seen to by the employer, who himself pays 3d. in each case towards the weekly sum. It is the duty of the employer to fix the stamps of the value of the joint contribution on the card on each occasion of payment of wages. Contributions are not paid in periods of sickness, nor do they count as arrears during such time nor are they payable in cases of unemployment, although arrears in the latter case may affect the rate of benefit.

On whom this Insurance is made Compulsory

Practically all workers of either sex, between the ages of 16 and 70 whose wages do not amount to more than 160 pounds a year, come under the Act.

The sick pay is payable from the third day after the illness begins. The insured may go to or call in any doctor on the local panel list and ask to be treated. These doctors are employed by the Government. On accepting the insured person for treatment, the doctor will sign the card, and person will in future be counted as his patient. Where difficulty arises, the local insurance committee will deal with it. It amounts to this, that within the range of the panels, which in most cases offer an extensive list, there is a wide choice of doctors.

When the doctor gives a prescription for an insured person, any chemist who is on the insur-

ance list, will make it up without charge. In the same way the insured person is entitled to such surgical appliances as the doctor may advise.

Every woman who is herself insured, and the wife of every insured man, is entitled to a payment of 30s. in respect of each confinement. If both the father and mother are insured under the Act, the mother is entitled to 7s. and 6d. a week sickness pay as well as 30s.

Any insured person suffering from consumption can be treated either in a sanatorium or hospital or the insured may call at a dispensary from time to time for treatment or be treated in his or her own home.

Where an insured person is unable to obtain his or her benefit by reason of the employer having neglected to affix the proper stamps, the employer may be proceeded against for recovery of the medical benefits which the insured person would otherwise have received.

Rev. Thos. Powell, Superintendent of Methodist Missions, will visit the Big Stone circuit Sunday, 4. Preaching services will be held at Rebel Creek 11 a.m., Northampton 3 p.m., and Blood Indian 7.30. The Sacrament of Baptism and Lord's Supper will be observed. A hearty invitation is given all to attend these services.

FOUND NOTICE

Impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28-28-8, W. of 4, on the 12th day of August, 1921. One Bay mare, white striped face, age about 3 yrs., weight about 1000 lbs. No visible brand.

R. J. MARR,
Poundkeeper.

The Service Garage is selling plow casings 30 by 3 1/2 at 16.50 Non-Skids at 19.50 and Nobby Treads at 20.00. Other sizes of tires and tubes at proportionate prices.

FOR SALE—Kitchen Cabinet, Iron Bedstead and Heater. Apply to Mrs. D. V. Boyer, Chinook.

WANTED—To purchase a good milk cow. Apply at the National Elevator, Chinook.

WANTED—To rent section of land 3 quarters under cultivation and at least 150 acres summer fallow. Must have full outfit farm machinery and horses. Apply Chinook Advance Office.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant in Connection
REGULAR MEALS 50c.
J. L. CARTER, Prop.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister, Solicitor, -
Notary Public
Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers
HANNA AND CHINOOK
Chinook Office in charge of

D. Bell, B. A.

The White Horse Restaurant and Bakery

Meals at all hours. All kinds of
Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

We Employ White Help.

Walter M. Crockett LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

In Chinook every Friday at
the Acadia Hotel.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended
to

FOR SALE or Exchange—McCormack binder, with header attachment. Disc gang plow. Oliver plow, 3 bottoms. 5 section Iron Harrows. 2 Wagons. 5 sets new Harness. 3 Incubators. Saddle. 80 Chickens. Mule and ten head horses.

P. Bossenberry,
S.E. ¼ 23-27-9,
Collinsville, Alta.

Greater Rye Production Is Now Advocated For The Western Provinces

To launch definitely a scheme for planting a greater area in rye, with a view to solving the drought problem in Southern Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan, a luncheon was recently given by the Winnipeg Board of Trade, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Several hundred representative business men heard a report from a committee of investigation which was brought together by the Western Canada Colonization Association, bearing on this subject.

The report sets out that after a general discussion of existing conditions in the areas affected, immediate action on the following programme was considered desirable:—Prompt steps should be taken to encourage and ensure the sowing of fall rye in Southern Saskatchewan and Alberta, and particularly in the following areas:—In Saskatchewan, south and east of a line from Estevan, Moose Jaw, Outlook and Macklin to the Alberta boundary, and in Alberta, south of a line extending from Calgary to a point adjoining the Saskatchewan boundary east of Macklin.

Among the reasons and advantages of sowing fall rye, the report includes the following:—Fall rye is more resistant to drought and cutworms, and therefore gives a greater security to the grower than any other spring-sown cereal. Fall rye, in addition, to its value as a grain crop, has a distinct value for pasture and hay. Fall rye ripens three weeks earlier than wheat, thus escaping the hot winds prevalent in the latter half of July. Fall rye growing distributes the work of the farm over a greater part of the year, and it assists in preventing soil drying. It has been readily marketable through the usual channels for marketing grain. It has a high feeding value in hay production and under present conditions can be advantageously marketed through this class of livestock.

The report continues that it was agreed that since the seed of any special variety may not be available in sufficient quantities to seed the entire area, it would be desirable to encourage the sowing of ordinary rye. Evidence was submitted showing the superior yielding qualities of Posen rye and North Dakota 959. The committee recommends and urges all those who are in a position to purchase these varieties to do so securing their requirements early.

On the subject of soil preparation the committee recognizes that much grain is sown in poorly prepared ground, and an unnecessary gamble is taken by those producers who fail to cultivate properly. The committee further realizes that those who extend credits for seed will be the ones to determine to whom such credits will be given, but it suggests the advisability of advancing additional credit to those whose land has not been properly cultivated.

The committee also urges early seeding, but realizes that moisture conditions in the soil must necessarily determine how late seeding can be done. In general, the most desirable dates are between Aug. 10 and Sept. 10, but if moisture conditions warrant, seeding may be carried on up to Sept. 20. In some cases crops have been successful when sown later, but this is not recommended. Where it is particularly desired to prevent soil drifting, late July or early August seeding is advisable. The rate of seeding suggested is three pecks per acre.

The rye average for Canada for three dry years, 1918, 1919 and 1920, is 15.41 bushels per acre against 11.41 bushels.

These three dry years show 50 per cent. greater rye production in all Alberta, and it may be assumed that the production was even greater in the dry areas.

Other statistics included in the report show that in every year from 1915 to 1920, inclusive, in Saskatchewan the yield of rye per acre was greater than that of wheat by fully 25 per cent.

The statistics, covering a period of years, show that the prices per bushel of rye in Canada range from 25c to 30c per bushel under wheat.

It is clear, therefore, that the production of rye in Alberta, and Saskatchewan, particularly during the dry years, being so much greater than

the production of wheat, will more than offset the disadvantage of price.

In regard to markets, the report continues, that the world countries produced in 1920 approximately 1,500,000,000 bushels of rye, which was grown. The principal rye producing countries are Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, the United States, Belgium, Spain, France and Sweden. The United States exports yearly a very large percentage of the rye produced within her boundaries. In 1920, for instance, she exported a considerable amount of rye flour. It is evident, therefore, that if the United States can find an export market for such a large percentage of the rye produced, it is reasonable to assume that Canada will be able to secure an equally satisfactory market.

James Stewart, formerly chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, in answer to queries, has informed the committee that there is always a market for rye in Holland, Denmark, Germany, Norway and Sweden for all Canada can produce. It seemed superfluous, in Mr. Stewart's opinion, to add arguments, as rye constitutes a staple food for the larger proportion of the people of these countries.

The committee recommends that the government supply enough seed to sow 50 acres to the quarter section and a maximum amount for 200 acres to any individual.

In view of the need of securing immediate action, and of acquainting farmers throughout the country of the desirability of planting fall rye, the co-operation of the following has been requested:—The United Farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Winnipeg and Calgary Grain Exchanges, Boards of Trade, Western Wholesalers, Banks and Loan Companies.

The committee strongly expresses the opinion that a thorough inquiry should be instituted into the conditions prevailing in Southern Alberta similar to that carried out by the Royal Commission of Inquiry appointed in 1920 by the province of Saskatchewan, which investigated farming conditions in the southern part of that province. It recommends to the Alberta Government the appointment of a similar commission at an early date to make a survey of the farming problems in Southern Alberta and suggests that the commission might investigate the following and farming matters:—(a) The desirability of making a soil survey; (b) supplying additional experimental station; (c) the sowing of other crops more adaptable to Southern Alberta, such as sunflower and sweet clover; and (d) the appointment of district agricultural representatives, known in the United States as county agents.

To Develop Coal Deposits

British Financial Men Are Interested In Alberta Coalfields.

The development of Alberta's coal resources will be taken up soon by a powerful syndicate of British financiers, the Edmonton Board of Trade has been informed by J. Handley Yates. At the head of this group of industrial capitalists, recently formed with this purpose in view, is Sir Edward Morrison, former prime minister of Newfoundland. It is proposed to acquire a coal mine in the province, and to install a system for subjecting the lignite to a low temperature process, whereby the by-products will be secured and the residue transformed into briquettes. Fifteen per cent. of the available world supply of high carbon bituminous coal is in the province of Alberta.

Discovery of Hematite Ore.

Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., and Archibald M. Campbell, of Perth, geologist, who were at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., August 9th, have reported the discovery of a deposit of hematite ore at a point 37 miles north of Sprague. They had spent some weeks in the locality before discovering the deposit, which is said to have been first noted when Herrick, the surveyor, was running a line through the section in 1857, and has since been lost sight of.

By making your purchases from your home merchant you are contributing direct to the prosperity of the community in which you live.

Framed pictures date back 500 years, when monks nailed wood round their pictures to separate subjects.

Patronize your local merchant and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

Independence on a Fruit Farm



Gathering Raspberries.

In the heart of the small-fruit country on the north side of the Fraser River in British Columbia, where every landowner has his commercial patch of raspberries, small or large, one of the best examples of what a perfectly developed, well-run fruit farm on a small acreage can be, is the Maple Crest Farm at Hatzic belonging to Mr. A. E. Dann.

Mr. Dann is an Old Country gardener and was brought up on his father's fruit farm of 200 acres in Kent; as the conditions for fruit-growing are much the same in British Columbia as in England, his experience is his greatest asset out here. He believes that there is far more profit in the careful and thorough cultivation of the small patch than in the big patch carelessly looked after.

The soil in this district is naturally rich, well-drained and therefore particularly well-adapted for small fruit. Mr. Dann uses farmyard manure when possible and plenty of chemical fertilizers as well.

He has an acre in strawberries, the "Magoon" variety, which are best suited to the district, and in a good year realizes \$1,200 on them; half of this must be allowed for expenses of picking, packing, crating, cartage, etc., so that he clears a profit of \$600. He has over an acre of gooseberries, mostly grown from cuttings which he struck himself, "Pearl" which are the earliest, "Oregon Champion," the main crop and "Jocelyn," the late ones. There are 1,100 bushes in full bearing which average a gross return of \$1 per bush, more than half of which is clear profit.

Gooseberries, of course, are far cheaper to grow than strawberries because like all bush fruit they last for a long term of years without needing renewal.

Mr. Dann has over an acre of raspberries, "Cuthberts" and an unknown variety much grown in the district that surpasses even the "Cuthberts" for earliness and heavy yields. Three tons to the acre is an average crop or 300 crates for which the lowest price is \$4 per crate, so it will be seen that the profits work out much the same as for straws, and rasp.

Wealth of Nova Scotia

Gold Fields Cover An Area Approximately 3,500 Square Miles.

Nova Scotia is the leader among the coal producing provinces of the Dominion. It contains numerous districts in which occur various varieties of iron ore, practically at tide water and in touch with vast bodies of fluxes.

Deposits of particularly high grade magnetite ore occur at a number of different locations. Marked development has taken place in the gold industry the past several years. The gold fields of the provinces cover an area approximately 3,500 square miles. The gold is free milling and is from 870 to 970 fine. Enormous beds of gypsum of a very pure quality and frequently 100 thickness, are situated at the water's edge. High grade cement making materials have been discovered in favorable situations for shipping. Government core drills can be had from the Department of Mines for boring operations. The available strength of Nova Scotia can supply at least 500,000 hp. for industrial purposes. Prospecting and mining rights are granted direct from the crown on very favorable terms.

"Our slogan for the coming year should be, 'Buy at Home.' Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district."

There is an acre for loganberries and though these do not bring in such good prices as raspberries, the crop lasts much longer and pickers can pick double the amount in a day, so the profits work out the same. Logan growers are very anxious to see a plan for bottling logan juice started in the province and we hope this will come ere long.

Over an acre of "Thornless" blackberries are grown as these are considered better than "Synder" which are too seedy, or "Evergreen" which are too late. They do not bring in such good prices as the other fruits but the crop is heavier, lasts longer and the expenses are less, so that a good \$600 is cleared on these also.

There are about one and a quarter acres of red and black currants, some of the red currant bushes reaching the prodigious size of 9 ft. in diameter and producing over 25 lbs. of fruit. These bring in a gross return of \$700-\$800 per acre.

Mr. Dann has also fifty Bonsecq pear trees which invariably yield a good crop and are a variety particularly free from disease. This district has learnt the imperative necessity of co-operation in handling their fruit. The area of production has assumed such vast proportions in the last few years that unless the produce had been handled on business lines nothing short of disaster could have occurred, both for the individual and for this industry in the province. Cold storage facilities are absolutely necessary and the expense of this can only be met by every grower joining the exchange in his district. Last year the Hatzic Fruit and Mercantile Exchange shipped six carloads of raspberries to Winnipeg and not one crate was spoiled.

A traveller from the east told Mr. Dann that he saw several crates of raspberries from the Hatzic district last summer in Port William and they were all in perfect shape. This year the Exchange expects to ship over 500 cars of fruit and the strawberry yield alone is expected to total from 800-1000 tons. There are about 2,800 acres in British Columbia under small fruit and the value of last year's crop was approximately a million dollars—H. G. W.

Wonderful Wood Carving

Fifteen Years' Work of Five Monks Valued at \$125,000.

A wood carving descriptive of the life of Christ, on which five monks worked for 15 years, has been placed on exhibition in New York. The carving, valued at \$125,000, was brought to the United States by Father Germano Agentes, one of the monks who made it, in the monastery of the Brotherhood of Nirodenus at Mount Athos, Macedonia.

The composition is 28 inches high, and 21 inches wide, and includes several hundred figures in high and low relief. The central picture is "The Last Judgment," reproducing in wood the details of Michael Angelo's famous painting.

What Grant Had On.

It was at the closing exercises of a city public school that Marjorie was reading a composition of her own on "Grant's Work in the Civil War." She got on most creditably until she reached Lee's Surrender at Appomattox Court House.

She then related how Lee wore his sword and was handsomely attired in full uniform, "while Grant," she announced, "had on nothing but an old ragged union suit."

We learn by experience. For instance, a man never wakens up his second baby to see it laugh.

Amazing Deceptions Which Have Been Practised From Time To Time

A Unique Monument

Shrine to Buffalo Bill on Lookout Mountain.

The shrine of American boyhood will henceforth lie upon the summit of Lookout Mountain in the Denver Mountain Parks system, where the city of Denver has recently completed a museum building to hold the relics of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). The building stands within 200 ft. of Colonel Cody's grave on the top of the mountain at an elevation of 7,300 ft. The building is one of the most unusual in America. It is constructed entirely of logs with the bark still adhering, and of hand-cut shingles. From a wide veranda one may see with a telescope into the States of Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska. Visitors have declared it one of the best scenic views in the country.

A feature of the building is the utilization of tree trunks, twisted limbs, gnarled knots and stumps. The chandelier, suspended from the roof, is constructed in this manner, and probably there is nothing like it in the world. A huge pine blister, hollowed out, gives inverted lighting. Frosted globes are contained in lanterns resembling huge bird cages. The wiring is buried in conduits hollowed out beneath the natural tree bark. The museum contains Colonel Cody's wearing apparel, saddles, bridles, guns, Sitting Bull's scalp shirt and peace pipe, and the gun used by Sitting Bull in the Custer massacre; Short Bull's ghost shirt; the knife with which Yellow Hand was killed by Cody; Yellow Hand's scalp, taken by Cody 10 days after the Custer massacre; presents made to Colonel Cody by European monarchs and Indian chiefs, and a host of paintings, prints, Wild West posters, and relics of Cody's show days. One of the most interesting relics is "Lacerin Borgia," the gun with which Colonel Cody killed over 4,000 buffaloes in one year for the Union Pacific and gained his sobriquet of Buffalo Bill.—By E. C. MacMechen, in the September Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Racing Pigeon Set Record

Pair Recently Flew From Winnipeg To Edmonton.

Facing prevailing westerly winds, two pigeons owned by R. B. Owen, provincial sanitary engineer, of Edmonton, have made a Western Canada long distance record.

Four racing birds owned by Mr. Owens, and four other Edmonton birds were released at Winnipeg on Sunday morning at 8:40 a.m. and at 9 a.m. two of Mr. Owens' flyers entered the home loft having covered the distance of 800 miles.

This is the longest flight which has yet been attempted by the game little birds. Last year two of Mr. Owens' pigeons flew from Rivers, Manitoba, to Edmonton, the distance covered being 657 miles, which was the first occasion that racing birds contended with the strong westerly winds while winging for home.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The Tyranny of Clothes

Burden Imposed by Customs, a Groaning and Weariness of the Flesh.

Swimming is one of our few remaining refuges from the modern world. It is about our only escape from the clothes-prison in which climate has locked up northern races. Three-quarters or two-thirds of the year these clothes are a necessity. For the rest they are a burden imposed by custom, a groaning and a weariness of the flesh and bad spiritual sanitation into the bargain. It is only within living memories that we have grown civilized enough to shed a part of our superfluous clothes in hot weather. As we grow more civilized, we shall shed more of them.—The Boston Globe.

Satisfying Her Conscience.

Mrs. Charmer and Miss Blunt met at the vicarage, as both were paying calls. Tea was served and as Mrs. Charmer nibbled at her cake, she murmured: "I must say, dear Mrs. Pastor, this cake is delicious." The vicar's wife beamed. Then the two ladies left, and as they walked home Miss Blunt burst out:—"Really, Mrs. Charmer, how could you say that appalling homemade cake was delicious?" "I didn't say it was," cooed Mrs. Charmer with a twinkle, "I only said, 'I must say so.' And one must, you know."

Why does a hog never give anything away when it squeals?

One cannot but wonder what would have happened to Louis de Rougemont if he had put forward his fiction as fiction, instead of presenting it as truth. He might have been a great novelist. He might not have died in a London poorhouse, as the real Louis did the other day. His "Amazing Adventures" caused a sensation when they appeared in the Wide World Magazine in 1898, purporting, as they did, to be a true account of his thirty years' adventures among south sea cannibals. But the London Chronicle laid bare the fact that these years had really been spent by the author in the routine of a London banking house. It was just in imagination that he had conquered a savage people by going against them on stilts—with all the prestige of a giant. The tribe which worshipped him as a god had existed only in his fertile brain. All the other death-defying exploits which his narrative presented so convincingly were of the same frail fabric. Yet he was invited to lecture before a British scientific society.

He is regarded as the prince of frauds, but the New York Times recalls other hoaxes which vie with his in their magnitude and success, not forgetting Ponce's recent exploits, which are still sorrowfully remembered by a host of investors. About the same time that de Rougemont was thrilling the world with his story, the Electrolytic Marine Sales Company was being widely advertised. It boasted a million dollars from Boston pockets in order to extract gold from sea water. Then there was the "Cardiff giant," unearthed "by chance," at Cardiff, N.Y., a "prichistic" figure which, as afterwards transpired, had been fashioned by a Chicago carver from a twelve-foot slab of gypsum. And it is noted that when Barum failed to purchase this wonderful creature, he had another made which he calmly exhibited as the original—a counterfeit of a fraud.

But as Barum himself declared, "the public loves to be gulled." Even scientists "bite" readily at some of the most fanciful reports. When it was announced in the magnificent Nature in 1880 that "hot ice" was being manufactured by one Thomas Carnelly, and that the said Thomas had even burned his fingers on it, Sir Oliver Lodge was among those who accepted the yarn as a fact. But this warm kind of cold turned out to be a hoax. So were the magical pills discovered by old Professor Beringer of the University of Wurtzburg; relics carefully prepared by some of his students and "planted" in one of the places where he used to collect fossils. The professor wrote a book on them and dedicated it to the Prince of Wurtzburg. But his appearance was greeted with much less of derision than he was soon destroying all available copies.

The press has been hoaxed time and again. In 1835 the New York Sun announced the building of an enormous telescope at the Cape of Good Hope by the famous astronomer, Sir John Herschel. Through this, the life on the moon could be observed with perfect clearness. Herds of what looked like lions were seen roaming about. Lunar men, four feet tall and with copper-colored hair, were described in detail. It was only when Herschel himself branded the whole yarn as a falsehood that the public realized that they had been fooled once more.

So de Rougemont was not the only one to practice an amazing deception. It is suspected, in fact, that not a few of his fellow beings do the same thing on a strictly personal scale. By a process of self-hypnotism, many a man has convinced himself that he is an exceptionally fine fellow, towering high above his mates in intellect and character. He may not be a hero to his valet, but he is to his valet's master. This is the biggest hoax of all, and the most common; the fraud which individual human beings perpetrate upon themselves.—Regina Post.

Filmed Scenic Beauties of Jasper Park

Raymond S. Peck, of the trades and commerce bureau, Ottawa, and Captain Steele, of Montreal and Washington, passed through Edmonton recently, on their way east from a visit to Jasper Park where they spent some time filming the natural beauties of the national playground for the "Scen in Canada" series now under compilation by the government.

When a man boasts of having money to burn he will soon have ashes to throw away.

The man who changes a counterfeit bill returns good for evil.

The farmers of Chinook district are showing once again, how ingenious they are in trying new methods of getting all the short grain. Some have strips of linoleum nailed on to the reels to sweep in the short stuff, and keep the guards clear, while others have strips of board with leather hinges, nailed on in the same way; others are cutting their short grain with a box on the binder, such as has been in use since 1918, while others are using "headers."

The new bridge over Sounding Creek (near Milligan's) built by the government, is now complete.

Threshing has already commenced in Chilmark, Rearville and Collhome districts.

An official estimate as to the result of Canada's census figures in the Dominion will not be available before the middle of October.

The Dominion Chautauqua will be at Chinook Nov. 8-9-10.

R. Rasmussen brought in the first load of this year's wheat on Tuesday which graded No. 1. The wheat was purchased by the National Elevator.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Dunn both went in to Calgary last week to fetch their baby daughter from the nursing home where she has been receiving medical treatment. Mrs. Dunn has since taken the little one to Winnipeg hoping that the treatment may be successful.

The members of the Official Board of the Chinook Church are requested to meet in the church at 8 p.m. Sept. 5. Rev. Thos. Powell, Superintendent of Missions, will be present.

The Youngstown District meeting will be held in the Chinook Church on Sept. 6. The session will open at 9 a.m. In the evening at 8 p.m. there will be a public meeting addressed by Dr. Kirby, Principal of Mount Royal College, Calgary, and by Rev. T. Powell, of Calgary. Do not miss the opportunity of hearing these men.

Ex-Alderman Ruttle, of Calgary, Mr. E. Church, Mayor of Youngstown, Mr. Norman Reynolds, of Victoria, and Mr. Norman Cross, of Toronto, visited Mr. Chas. A. Holden last Tuesday.

Collhome News

Miss Jessie Morrison, who for some time has been working in Calgary, is expected to arrive home next Friday, for a short visit previous to her leaving for the North West College, Nampa, Idaho. A farewell service has been arranged at Collhome church for next Sunday at 2.15 p.m. Miss Morrison will speak. This service should be of special interest to her many friends. Rev. J. H. Berry will be the preacher for the day.

Jas. M. Bury is also leaving in a few days for the same school, where he will take up music, bible and finish the school grades.

Obituary

Again the Death Messenger has visited our district; this time he has taken from us one of our fairest flowers, Gladys, only child of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Seuter, of Rearville, was taken ill with appendicitis on Saturday of last week. She was rushed to the hospital at Cereal and was successfully operated upon that night. Unfortunately pneumonia set in and the little girl passed away Monday morning.

The funeral service was held in the Chinook Church on Tuesday afternoon and interment in the Chinook cemetery.

Their many friends are tenderly sympathetic with Mr and Mrs Seuter in their great loss.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Seuter wish to express their sincere thanks to friends for the kindly sympathy and help shown in their recent bereavement.

It is estimated that there will be ten thousand men out of employment in Alberta this winter. The anticipated unemployment was tallied up on the basis of reports sent in to the Red Cross Society, G.W.V., Trades and Labor Council, and United Farmers.

Offer to Help to Combat Grasshoppers

Youngstown School of Agriculture
Wishes to Co-operate with
Farmers where Pests
Are Found

(By R. M. Scott, Principal Youngstown School of Agriculture)

Grasshoppers are quite numerous in many districts in this part of Alberta this fall. They have increased to such an extent that the prospects for next year are very bad and it seems that every possible means of control must be exercised in order to reduce injury from these pests next year.

Mr. E. H. Strickland in charge of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Lethbridge, offers the following suggestion:

"We have under observation instances in which summer-flooded crops would have made a fair yield had not countless swarms of grasshoppers come in from neighboring breeding grounds which had not been treated, and the hoppers remained on them until they were winged. These breeding grounds must be very obvious in the fall, that is, from now on till the middle of September, owing to the habit of the males swarming over the females while the latter are ovipositing, thus giving to the breeding ground the appearance of being covered with small struggling bunches of yellow grasshoppers. Many of these breeding grounds were observed last fall, and in a few instances they were reported to us. If the majority of these were located in the fall and reported to us steps could then be taken next spring to see that they receive proper attention. We are advocating such a campaign in our local press, and would offer the suggestion to you that you try to get the business men or any one else that motors through the country, to report breeding places when they are seen. In this manner much of the trouble that will inevitably be experienced next year when the hoppers begin to fly can be reduced."

It is the wish of the Youngstown School of Agriculture to co-operate in every way possible with anyone and everyone to attempt to control and exterminate the grasshopper. The campaign is considered to be about over for this year but we are still ready to assist the farmer in every way possible and we'd be glad to receive communications from any farmer regarding the control of this pest and would ask anyone who is interested in the welfare of the farming community to co-operate with us in every way possible and endeavor to organize the district so that these pests may be effectively combated. We would urge that the suggestions in Mr. Strickland's letter be taken up that the breeding places of hoppers may be located this fall and reported to the proper authorities or some councillor or officer of the municipal district in which these places are located. Such information is also of great value to every farmer to enable him to control the grasshoppers on his own farm. We believe the situation to be very serious for next season.

DISTRICT CONVENTION

The District Convention of the Women's Institute will be held in Chinook on Sept. 8, in the church at 2 p.m. Members of the Institute please take notice and be present. A splendid programme will be provided.

Flour! Flour!

Robin Hood Flour

is sold with a guarantee. Here is a copy-please read it:

Our "Money Back" Guarantee

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is guaranteed to give you better satisfaction than any other Flour milled in Canada your dealer is authorized to refund the FULL PURCHASE PRICE with a 10 per cent. PENALTY ADDED, if after two bakings you are not thoroughly satisfied with the Flour, and will return the unused portion to him."

Robin Hood Mills, Limited

There is a guarantee in every sack. It must be very good flour or else we would have been asked to refund money.

Try even a 24 lb. or 49 lb. sack and just experiment for yourself on the merits of Robin Hood.

You'll be well satisfied.

J. R. MILLER'S

Letter Heads

Envelopes

And all kinds of

Job Printing

Leave Us Your Order.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

Chinook Advance

Job Department.

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